

GERMAN EXPORTS TO U. S. CUT 92 PER CENT.

British Blockade Now Aims to End Traffic by Post, Parliament Hears.

AID OF NEIGHBORS WANES

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A parliamentary memorandum was issued to-night dealing with the measures adopted to interrupt the sea-borne commerce of Germany. It refers to the German exports to America, the report says.

The latest returns available, namely those for September last, show that more than 92 per cent of the German exports to America have been stopped.

The report also states that effective measures have been taken to stop exports on a small scale from Germany to Austria to America by parcel post. Summing up the results of the blockade the memorandum says:

"First, German exports to overseas countries have almost entirely stopped. Exceptions which have been made are cases in which a refusal to allow the export of goods to go to Germany would have resulted in a neutral country concerned without inflicting injury upon Germany.

"Second, all shipments to neutral countries have been subjected to a very careful scrutiny with a view to the detection of a concealed enemy destination. Where there has been a reasonable ground for suspecting the destination, the goods have been placed in charge of a prize court. Doubtful shipments have been detained pending satisfactory guarantees.

"Third, under agreements with holders of representative merchandise of various countries, the German export of such goods has been subjected to a stringent guarantee. So far as possible all trade between neutrals and Germany, whether arising from overseas or in the country itself, is restricted.

"Fourth, by agreements with shipping lines and by vigorous use of the power to refuse business to ships, the German export of goods in large quantities, which trades with Scandinavia and Holland has been induced to agree to co-operate in the blockade of Germany.

"Fifth, every effort is being made to introduce a system of rationing which will ensure that the necessities of life will be supplied only in such quantities as are specified as normally imported for their own consumption."

FALCONIO 50 YEARS A PRIEST.

Cardinal Delegate Celebrates Today—Pope Sends Gold Crozier.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The Pope has written an autograph letter congratulating Cardinal Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, who will celebrate to-morrow the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood in Buffalo, N. Y.

The Pope sent a gold crozier to the cardinal and authorized his imparting the papal blessing at to-morrow's jubilee mass.

CHINA'S REVENUES DECREASE.

Customs Receipts Fall Off Nearly \$2,000,000 FOR 1915.

PEKING, Jan. 4.—China's maritime customs revenue for 1915 amounted to \$1,744,978 (\$22,218,896), a decrease of \$147,268 (\$1,726,020) from those of 1914.

All foreign obligations secured by the customs duties of 1915 have been met.

GALE HOLDS LINER FOR N. Y.

Passengers Unable to Embark on New Amsterdam at Plymouth.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 4.—Owing to a strong gale, 150 passengers were today unable to embark on the New Amsterdam. The liner will probably sail to-morrow on her way to New York.

WINTER WAR NOW

"WORST IN HISTORY"

German Troops Suffering Unprecedented Hardships, Says Major Morant.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—An exceptionally frank article in the "Berliner Tageblatt" today says that the conditions faced by German troops going through the second winter campaign are contained in an article by Major Morant, military expert of the "Pall Mall Gazette."

Major Morant, who is the best known German military critic, describes the unparalleled hardships and sufferings endured by the Kaiser's men and his this time in the most terrible in the world's history.

"Many greetings," writes Major Morant, "reached me during the holidays from both western and eastern fronts. They are impressive and of modest simplicity. Between the lines I can read an added meaning.

"All I can see is our brave men reconciled to the fate of having to spend the second Christmas in the enemy's country. The all-embracing, manly dignity which inspires them is nowhere impaired. Even the grief over the endless separation from wife and child which is reflected in these letters cannot overcome the discipline, but there is one wish to which expression is given over and over again.

"The prisoners at the front should not be underestimated as still. Superhuman deeds are still accomplished in the struggle against the wind and weather of winter. Amongst the most of the most extreme self-sacrificing thousands of thousands of men who have been gradually sending into the war are laboring.

"I will not depict in detail the agonies which the flesh is undergoing out there. The spirit remains steadfast. The soldier who at home may not imagine the magnitude of this patient suffering, I can only describe as fully justified. The wish, which is so often expressed by my correspondents, namely: 'Let no one be misled by pretty pictures which now and then reach the German papers from some alleged point at the front.'"

"After the terrible changes in the winter conditions, which December brought, our troops are now in more favorable conditions, but they are few and far between. On the western and eastern fronts, and along the lines held by our Austro-Hungarian allies, the conditions under which we must stubbornly hold out are such as never in the history of the world's most terrible winter campaigns had to be endured before."

BULGARS SACK VILLAGES ON THE GREEK FRONTIER

Athens Expected to Resent Attacks, Which Are Thought to Be Preliminary to Advance on Salonica—Germans Likely to Use Turks and Bulgarians in Invasion.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The War Office gave out the following statement to-night: "Eastern Army—Bulgarians pillaged villages on the Greek frontier. There is nothing to report from our front."

This official statement may mean that the Bulgarians have sent out reconnaissance forces preparatory to a move on Salonica. The pillaging of Greek villages is expected to be resented by Greece and is likely to lead to Bulgarian-Greek difficulties.

The Home correspondent of THE SUN telegraphs:

"Instead of the expected German ultimatum to Greece, demanding the immediate release of the consuls arrested in Salonica, Germany has warned Greece that she will not tolerate the Bulgarians from crossing the frontier and attacking Salonica.

"It is, however, an open secret that such an attack is not intended at the moment. The Austrians and Germans have withdrawn large forces from Serbia and rushed them to the Russian front, while the Bulgarians have considerable detachments from crossing the frontier and attacking Salonica.

"The Bulgarians are practically subjected to German military rule. The German permission is necessary for the simplest transaction of business. The German, with a view to strengthening their hold on Bulgaria, are sending their own men and aim to employ Bulgarians as far as possible in foreign service.

"The German purpose to employ Turks and Bulgarians in the contemplated advance on Salonica. The prospect of entering Salonica is the only remaining inducement which can offer to Bulgaria to induce the latter to continue to participate in the war. Should this be refused, the peace movement in Bulgaria would make rapid progress."

Bulgaria has assured Greece that she does not wish to violate Greek territory and that if the Bulgarians cross the frontier together with the Germans and the Austrians they will do so merely to attack the railway connecting the two countries and will not claim the rights of occupation."

The Athens correspondent of THE TIMES telegraphs:

"Sofia advises that Bulgaria has arrested the British and French Vice-consuls in the Bulgarian capital. This action is likely to have been taken by the Bulgarians as a reprisal for the arrests by the Allies of the Turkish and Turkish consuls in Salonica.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a despatch in explanation of the Bulgarian attitude in the matter of attacking Salonica.

The Allies, he says, are reluctant to take the whole risk of the enterprise. They claim that with the conquest of Serbia and the reopening of the railway between Belgrade and Constantinople, their part of the bargain is completed. They are disinclined to become Germany's outpost unless a fresh arrangement is made, including a territorial reward in Greek Macedonia, which Germany is unable to promise.

The situation is causing great perplexity in Berlin and Vienna.

French aeroplanes have bombarded the Austrian camps at Guevelli, on the Greek frontier, in retaliation for the visit of a delegation of the Central Powers to Salonica last Thursday.

TELLS BULGAR AIMS.

Premier Radoslawoff Says Troops Won't Go to Salonica.

SOFIA, Dec. 1.—Dr. V. Radoslawoff, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, in an interview is quoted as stating that Bulgarian troops will not fight for the Teutonic Powers on Turkish soil, and will lay down their arms.

BOYCOTT SURGED TO ENFORCE PEACE

230 U. S. Trade Organizations Indorse International Court Plan.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Business men of the United States are in the forefront of the movement for the enforcement of the settlement of disputes between nations. Furthermore they are in favor of bringing economic pressure to bear upon nations which resort to military measures without submitting their differences to such a court.

These expressions of opinion by the business men of the country were obtained through a referendum conducted by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The principal commercial organizations of the country were called on to vote on the report of a special committee of the national chamber.

More than 250 commercial organizations of the country have endorsed the plan of a court of commerce and trade located in forty States filed ballots in the referendum.

The vote disclosed a large majority in favor of the special committee's recommendation that for the consideration of questions arising between nations which do not depend on established rules or on facts that can be determined by an international court, the United States should take the initiative in joining with other nations in establishing a court of conciliation.

Dissenting votes were found on two propositions as to the methods recommended for the enforcement of the first of the most extreme self-sacrificing thousands of thousands of men who have been gradually sending into the war are laboring.

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The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a despatch in explanation of the Bulgarian attitude in the matter of attacking Salonica.

The Allies, he says, are reluctant to take the whole risk of the enterprise. They claim that with the conquest of Serbia and the reopening of the railway between Belgrade and Constantinople, their part of the bargain is completed. They are disinclined to become Germany's outpost unless a fresh arrangement is made, including a territorial reward in Greek Macedonia, which Germany is unable to promise.

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ATTACK AUSTRIAN PORT.

Montenegro Fight to Hold "Gibraltar of Adriatic."

ROME, Jan. 4.—A desperate and most important struggle for the Austrian naval base of Cattaro, between the combined Austrian naval and land forces and Montenegrins entrenched on the heights dominating the city is raging.

The Austrians are making a determined attempt to capture Mount Lovcen, the Gibraltar of the Adriatic. Its retention by the Montenegrins threatens the Austrian hold on Cattaro.

Since the beginning of the war Austria has made the Cattaro harbor a naval base for operations in the Adriatic, the Aegean and the Mediterranean. Cattaro is absolutely inaccessible from Mount Lovcen, where the Montenegrins a year ago installed heavy artillery.

GREECE THREATENED.

Entente Powers Demand Release of Agents Who Sailed Salonica.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following: "The Entente Powers threaten to blockade the island of Mytilene, if the Greek Government does not hand over to them two criminals who were paid by representatives of the Entente to rob the island of Mytilene, and who were arrested by the Greek police."

"Public opinion in Greece is aroused by the attitude of the Entente Powers in the matter of the blockade of Mytilene, and showing disinclination to meet the wishes of Greece by liberating the German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish consuls arrested in Salonica."

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WHO'S AFRAID? NOT ISAAC R. SHERWOOD

Defence? Why Preparedness, When European Armies Are 4,000,000 Men Weaker?

AIRSHIP DEVIL'S WEAPON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The opening gun of the Democratic opposition to the Administration's defence programme was fired in the House to-day by Representative Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio.

Sherwood, who is a veteran of the civil war and who has been prominent in Grand Army circles for many years, waxed sarcastic over President Wilson's utterances on national defence a year ago as contrasted with his position on this question to-day.

"Less than one year ago, when the armies of Europe were more powerful, more formidable than now by at least 4,000,000 soldiers, the President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy all took strong ground in public interviews and proclamations that we were fully prepared for any emergency."

"We do not wish to continue the war any longer than necessary. As soon as Serbia is conquered Bulgarian soldiers will lay down their arms and gladly return to their homes. We have no designs on Albania and will carry the war into Albania only so far as necessary. We will not fight on Turkish soil. Most emphatically we will not join in any expedition to the Suez Canal or Egypt."

In regard to the reports that Bulgarian troops gave no quarter to Serbians when they captured them and that the Serbians were merciless in return the Premier is quoted as saying:

"The facts altogether disprove the statement. When our army captured Nish we found seventy Bulgarian soldiers who had been well cared for in Serbian hospitals. They displayed the idea that our enemies murder captives. Bulgaria has more than 30,000 Serbian prisoners at Uzbok, Nish and here in Sofia and you may be permitted to see for yourself that they are well treated."

The Premier also pointed out, however, according to the interview, that central Powers had suffered through breaches in the rules of warfare in the bombardments of Delagatch, in the Balkans, and in the Black Sea. Many women and children, he complained, were killed at Delagatch, which is unforgotten.

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Not the People's Judgment.

"I believe the President has mistaken the best popular judgment in his preparedness message," said the speaker.

"I believe the defeat of this scheme for expropriation of the railroads is a landmark and will command the approval and support of a majority of the people. None of the advocates of preparedness have yet given a satisfactory valid reason why we should squander more hard earned tax money on militarism."

"In all our history, from the first proclamation of the Federal Constitution, no political party, no leading statesman nor publicist has ever before advocated a great standing army and navy in times of peace. When the country is liable to be confronted with an armed enemy I will vote for as many men and as much money as the President may demand, and furthermore I will volunteer to go to the front, which is more than any of the powerful array of capable curmudgeons who originated the bill would do."

"At the end of the five year period for the defence programme this country will then be in a position to meet any war in the world with no more expense than any other nation in the world in time of peace ever expended. We now have the second strongest navy in the world, with no equal in the world, and nothing to do but waste powder in target practice, concert war scares and give tone and polish to our flamboyant Washington society."

Where Is Economy Plank?

"In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress, as Gen. Elihu Allen has said, we have become of that vital plank of the Democratic platform pledging the Democratic party to economy and the abolition of useless offices."

"It is proposed to tax a patient and tolerant people that an overbearing army of idlers may be endowed to consume the savings of the industrial classes, increasing the already high cost of living and producing nothing but discontent and trouble. It is a crime against the public, against the youth and against the future of the country to do this without excuse. And the same brood of blood money gangsters are recommending a hazy dream of aeroplanes."

"The devil of war has learned to deal death and destruction from the sky. His victims have been mostly women, children and babies. The devil's allies now clamor for this last and most barbarous of all wars, to be waged as a part of the military outfit of this so-called Christian republic. Of what possible use are aeroplanes, either to resist or to fight an enemy with 3,000 miles of ocean between?"

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